

# Cefazolin, 1 gram fits all?

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Objective: 1) to assess whether adequate serum and interstitial fluid levels of cefazolin are reached during surgery in obese and non-obese patients, 2) to develop a population pharmacokinetic model for cefazolin which allows the characterization of...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Bacterial infectious disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON31576

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Cefazolin, 1 gram fits all?

### Condition

- Bacterial infectious disorders

### Synonym

cefazolin concentrations in plasma and interstitial fluid

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

### Intervention

**Keyword:** cefazolin, pharmacokinetics, surgical prophylaxis

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Main study parameters/endpoints: serum and interstitial fluid concentration of cefazolin at specific timepoints before and during surgery until 2 hours after woundclosure.

### Secondary outcome

to implement the results in daily practice

## Study description

### Background summary

Rationale: The basic principle of surgical antibiotic prophylaxis is the attainment of adequate levels of antibiotic in the tissue before and throughout the period of potential bacterial contamination. The duration and adequacy of antibiotic levels in the tissues is mainly determined by the pharmacokinetic characteristics of the antibiotic, e.g. volume of distribution, clearance and the rate and extent by which the drug penetrates in the target tissue. The Dutch guideline for perioperative antibiotic prophylaxis recommends a standard dose of 1 gram of cefazolin for most surgical procedures. Although this dose may be sufficient for most patients, it is however not clear whether adequate antibiotic concentrations are reached in obese patients. In fact, some studies have demonstrated that obesity is a risk factor for post-operative wound infection. Furthermore, there is limited information with respect to the effect of overweight on pharmacokinetics and clinical efficacy of most antimicrobials.

### Study objective

Objective: 1) to assess whether adequate serum and interstitial fluid levels of cefazolin are reached during surgery in obese and non-obese patients, 2) to develop a population pharmacokinetic model for cefazolin which allows the characterization of the relationship between body size and the pharmacokinetic parameters and 3) to implement the results in daily practice.

### Study design

Study design: Observational cohort study (Sept 2007 - Sept 2008).

## **Study burden and risks**

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: The risks associated with participation are minimal since perioperative antibiotic prophylaxis is administered in accordance with the Dutch Guidelines. During surgery a total extra volume of approximately 30-40 ml blood will be drawn. In 15 patients a subcutaneous microdialysis catheter will be placed for determination of interstitial fluid concentrations. The burden of this catheter is minimal.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)  
Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

- Age => 18 years
- Surgical procedures:  
hip of knee surgery  
osteotomy  
surgery to cruciate ligaments  
neurosurgery
- Cefazolin prophylaxis (1 gram)
- Signed informed consent

## Exclusion criteria

- Age < 18 years
- Pregnancy
- Undergoing any form of dialysis
- Patient had received a dosage of cefazolin more than 2 hours before incision
- known allergy or hypersensitivity to cephalosporins

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Prevention

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 01-04-2008

Enrollment: 50

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name:	Kefzol
Generic name:	cefazolin
Registration:	Yes - NL outside intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	21-09-2007
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)
Approved WMO	
Date:	12-02-2008
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)
Approved WMO	
Date:	04-07-2008
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

**Register**

EudraCT

CCMO

**ID**

EUCTR2007-004211-60-NL

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